

To Whitestown Customers...

On behalf of the Whitestown Town Council, we want to express our appreciation for having you as our customer. In 2014, the new water tower was constructed near I-65 and SR267. It will be placed in service in 2015 and will minimize the impact that the hot Indiana summers have on our water system. We also now have two sources to pump from with the new pump station on Indianapolis Rd and the existing pump station on Whitestown Pky.

While we work diligently to provide the best service possible, we need your help too. If you see standing water on the road, in a ditch or in a yard, and it hasn't been raining – please call us. If you see anyone filling up water tanks directly from a hydrant – please call us immediately! If you see a vehicle has hit a hydrant – please call us! Help us become more proactive by reporting potential problems.

If you have any concerns about your water, then please bring those to our attention too.

You may call the Whitestown Municipal Utility Office at (317) 733-8584. You may also email your concerns to the Director of Public Works at

PublicWorksDirector@whitestown.in.gov.

Our customers help us provide better service and deliver a high quality water product and we welcome your involvement.

Protecting The Water Supply for the Whitestown System

In order to minimize the risk of ground water contamination, Citizens Water, in accordance with the State Wellhead Protection Rule and local ordinances, has implemented a Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP) which benefits customers in Whitestown. This program involves working with local planning teams and regulators, mapping of wellhead protection areas, identifying potential sources of groundwater contamination, working with businesses to prevent spills and releases of chemicals, and preparing a contingency plan in case of contamination. Citizens Water received the Guardian Award in 2007 for outstanding educational efforts regarding wellhead protection. Please contact Citizens Water at (317) 631-1431 for more information on its wellhead protection efforts.

What Is The Source Of Water for the Whitestown System?

Whitestown's customers receive 100% of their water purchased by Whitestown Municipal Utilities (WMU) from Citizens Water (CW) and transported through the WMU distribution system.

The CW water supply comes from several sources including White River and Fall Creek, plus Geist, Morse and Eagle Creek Reservoirs. CW also supplements supply through a number of wells for smaller areas which it serves directly.

Following treatment by CW, the source water is piped to a connection point adjacent to our booster pumping station then into the distribution system. These facilities are owned and operated by WMU.

You Can Help!

Decisions you make about your water usage have an impact on water quality. Here are a few suggestions for actions you can take to help keep water supplies clean and plentiful.

1. Practice and learn about water quality issues and conservation techniques at home and at work.
2. Don't dump soap, motor oil, fats, grease, pharmaceuticals, or other waste products into house drains, storm drains, creeks, or streams.
3. Turn off garden hoses when not in use.
4. Cap abandoned water wells.
5. Wash vehicles in grassy areas to prevent runoff into storm sewers.
6. Add rain barrels to your downspouts and incorporate rain gardens to your yard to collect water for watering plants or washing vehicles.
7. Dispose of out-dated or unneeded medications properly (not down the drain).



For additional information, please contact:

Whitestown Town Manager
townmanager@whitestown.in.gov
Phone: (317) 769-6557
Fax: (317) 733-8674

Consumer Confidence Report On Annual Water Quality - June 2015



Whitestown Municipal Utilities
PWSID IN5206014

For The Period of:
January 1 to December 31, 2014
Whitestown, Indiana

This report is intended to provide our water customers with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by Whitestown Municipal Utilities to provide safe drinking water. As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), these drinking water reports provide information on where water comes from and how it compares to current standards.

Since all of Whitestown's water is purchased through Citizens Water, a Consumer Confidence Report from Citizens Water is also included.

If, after reading these reports, you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at (317) 733-8584.

Informacion Muy Importante:

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Unless otherwise indicated, the data is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2014.

- **AL (Action Level)** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a water system must follow.
- **ALG (Action Level Goal)** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Avg (average)** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **MFL (Million Fibers per Liter)** A measure of asbestos.
- **MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **ppm (parts per million)** or milligrams per liter; one ounce in 7,500 gallons of water.
- **ppb (parts per billion)** or micrograms per liter; one ounce in 7,500,000 gallons of water.

2014 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Whitestown water system is a consecutive system to Citizens Water which also samples and monitors water quality.

Lead and Copper

| Substances Detected | Date Sampled | Substances Detected | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Copper | 09/05/2013 | Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.005 | 1 | ppm | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems. |
| Lead | 09/05/2013 | Lead | 0 | 15 | 0.1 | 1 | ppb | NO | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |

Regulated Contaminants Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's)

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------|---|
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2014 | 51.9 | 5.1-97.9 | No Goal for Total | 60 | ppb | NO | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2014 | 64.9 | 41.7-87.8 | No Goal for Total | 80 | ppb | NO | By-product of drinking water disinfection |